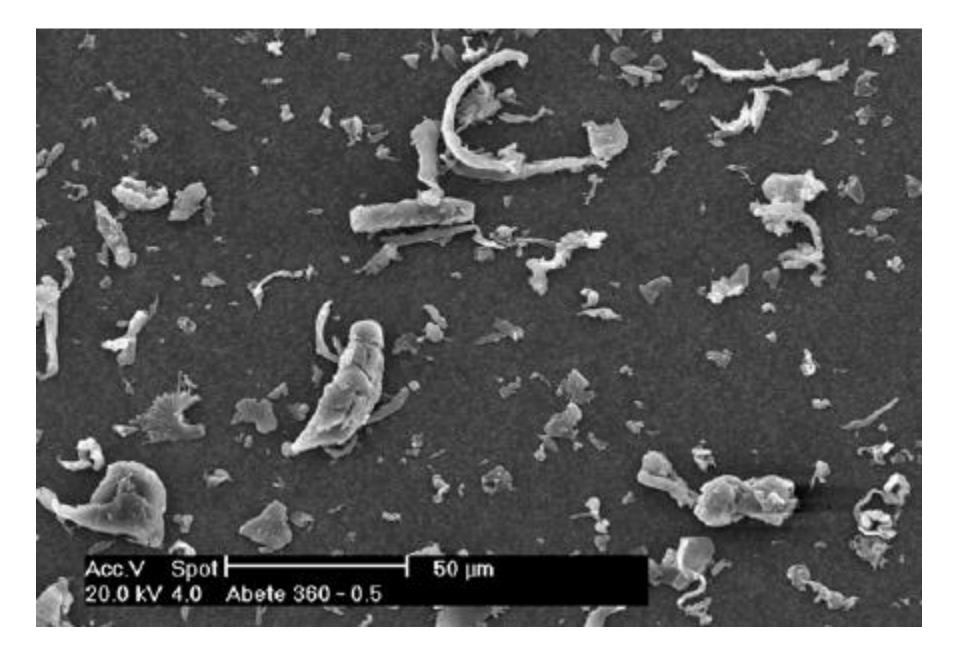
## Jobs with Positive Relationship Between Wood Dust and Adenocarcinoma of the Nasal Cavity

Date	1 <sup>st</sup> Author	Positive relation	Not Positive
2008	Pesch	Cabinet makers,	Saw millers
		joiners, furniture	
		industry	
2009	D'Errico	Woodworking and	
		furniture	
		production	
2008	Scarselli	Woodworking	
		machine operators	
1995	Demers	Plywood worker,	
		furniture worker,	
		wood model maker	

## Welling 2009

- Sanding produces the highest exposure among typical processes
- Mean aerodynamic diameter {size} decreases as wood density and hardness increases.



## Pesch 2008

 In reference to sawmilling not associated with ADCN (cancer): "frequent use of softwood and a higher content of water particles can also be taken into account when explaining the lower ADCN risk in saw milling"

## Scarselli 2008

- The difference in exposure levels between sawmills (which tend to mill green softwoods) and furniture plants (which tend to use kilndried hardwoods) outline the basic theory of wood dust production by Hinds, suggesting that wood with densely packed cells is likely to shatter during processing, producing large amounts of particulate with low mass median diameters. Hard stuff shatters into small jagged shaped pieces
- No excess risk was observed among forestry, logging, pulp and paper workers.